

The Times-Democrat.

VOL XIII. NO. 4.

LIMA, OHIO, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1896.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

BRYAN'S TOUR IN OHIO.

Chicago Nominee Travels
the Buckeye State.

INTRODUCED BY CAMPBELL

At the Hamilton Meeting Ex-Governor Campbell Presides—Bryan Stories Connecting Him With the Stage.

Hamilton, O., Oct. 20.—At Hamilton an immense crowd met the Bryan train, ex-Governor James E. Campbell, whose home is here, being at the head of the reception committee.

Mr. Bryan was escorted through the town, which was prettily decorated by a parade, most of the participants being uniformed. The candidate spoke from a stand erected in the court house, park to a crowd of more than ten thousand people.

He was introduced to the audience by ex-Governor Campbell, who in this way made his formal entry into the campaign for the nominees of the Chicago convention.

Both the candidate and his sponsor were received with tremendous applause.

Ex-Governor Campbell introduced Mr. Bryan to the audience as follows.

"The large audience that ever assembled in the city of Hamilton is here now. It has come to greet and to listen to the nominee, the regular nominee of the Democratic party and he is welcomed here as a private citizen of pure life as a statesman of high motive, and most of all as Democrat. But you are here to listen to him and therefore I present him, the matchless Democratic orator, William J. Bryan."

Mr. Bryan said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—I do not ask to have any warmer place in the hearts of the people of this country than the gentleman who has introduced me. If you can think as well of me as you have always thought of him, and if you have always voted for him, I shall have good reason to remember my visit to Butler county. You call this the Gibraltar of Democracy.

"I want to say to you, my friends, that in this campaign I stand for those policies which are Democratic in the broadest sense of that term. I believe in the Democracy that means the rule of the people, and I am opposed to plutocracy that means the rule of a few money magnates and the servility of all the rest of the people.

"Jefferson's doctrine is acceptable to you. I want to say to you that we are preaching and teaching the principles taught by him. If Jackson's Democracy is good enough for you, I want to tell you that we are preaching and teaching what Jackson put into execution when he was the leader of the Democratic party, and, my friends, in my judgment there never was a time when the people of this country loved more and needed more the principles of true Democracy exemplified in legislation than they need those principles today, and it is because we appeal to the lovers of the Democratic form of government and the lovers of a government administered according to the motto, equal rights to all, special privileges to none; that we are bringing to our standard more and more of the people of this country every day."

There were short stops at Xenia and Jamestown and good sized crowds listened to five minute speeches from the nominees at the latter places, while the crowd was enthusiastic there were quite a number of McKinley shouters and hollers in the crowd. Washington C. H. was given a 10 minute talk and the large audience was apparently in sympathy with the speaker.

William J. Bryan's attention was called to several newspaper reports, one that he had been on the stage, another stating that he had thought about going on the stage and another that he had written a criticism of a play and applied for a position as press agent. He said that there was no truth in the report, that he had never been upon the stage, had never written a criticism of any production and never applied for any position in connection with any theatrical company, and had never had any thought of going on the stage, nor had he ever discussed the matter with any one. He said that at the time he was reputed as contemplating the stage, he was writing editorials in favor of free silver and delivering lectures upon the subject throughout the country. He looked on the matter with considerable amusement.

At Dayton the largest audience of the day yelled its hoarse when shortly after 5 p.m. Bryan spoke at the fair grounds. The crowd was estimated up in the thousands and the streets were crowded by thousands of others. For many blocks the streets were lined with exultant humanity and the trip clear out to the grounds was a continual ovation. His speech for the most part was similar to others.

The crowd was wildly enthusiastic and interrupted the speaker time and again with demonstrations of its hearty approval of the ideas advanced.

Among other things he said:

"They tell us that free coinage will hurt the farmer, but the farmer knows that the gold standard is driving down the value of his produce, while his debts are as high as ever. The gold standard is not an appeal to the business men to stand by a gold standard but the business men know that the standard has increased the number of failures. When these men, suffering from a gold standard, dare to open their mouths, dare to advocate a policy which will bring them relief they find that the gold standard banker attempts to intimidate them and attempts to rob them of their citizenship. But last of all the gold bug financier appeals to the soldier and asks him to support the gold standard. The same financiers who are attempting to scare the soldier today by the threat of a 50 cent dollar are the same financiers who made their bonds payable in coin while the soldier was paid 40 cent dollars."

"The soldiers will remember that when they passed through the war the financier was not the friend of the soldier. I challenge you to read the pages of all history and find a single instance where the money changers have had any use for them except to stand them up to be shot at while they were making money."

THE WATSON CONFERENCE.

Propositions From Chairman Jones Submitted to Him.

Thomson, Ga., Oct. 20.—George F. Washburn and H. W. Reed, members of the Populist national committee, left after a conference of 24 hours with Hon. Thomas E. Watson.

Reliable information is at hand which shows that one object of the conference was to submit to Mr. Watson some proposition from Chairman Jones, the nature of which both gentlemen refused to reveal. It develops that Chairman Jones had agreed to go to Atlanta and meet Mr. Watson if the two gentlemen upon their arrival here should think it necessary.

Another object of the meeting was to induce Mr. Watson to modify in some particulars his letter of acceptance which the two committeemen had in their possession. The contents of the letter were known to the Populist committee at Chicago before the recent address was issued, and Committeeman Reed telegraphed Mr. Watson under no circumstances to give it to the public until after the conference with him. Mr. Watson therupon consented to hold it until his arrival. Mr. Reed seemed to be very much pleased with the results of his visit.

Jones Designates a Flag Day.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Chairman Jones, of the Democratic national committee, issued the following appeal:

"The American flag has always been the emblem of national honor, and it will always remain so. It is too sacred to be prostituted to partisan purposes,

as has been attempted for the first time in this campaign.

"Its influence has always been for good to all mankind. Its displays is always potent for the advancement of all that is best in our government, for it appeals to every sentiment of patriotism and national pride.

"I therefore suggest that on Saturday, October 31, all those who desire to preserve the country's honor and independence, as it came to us from the fathers, who believe in the rights of every man, rich or poor, to cast a free and untrammeled ballot; who oppose government by corporations and the coercion of voters, and desire that real and genuine prosperity may once again return to bless our people, display the national colors at their homes, their places of business and wherever else they may be seen, in order that voters whose hearts are for their country may be cheered and their purposes strengthened, and that those who are wavering may take courage of their patriotism to perform their duty as citizens, to the end that government of the people, by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

Visits the Generals.

Canton, O., Oct. 20.—Major McKinley arose early and took a drive in the crisp October air. He called on his guests of Sunday, the old veterans, at the railway station just before their departure.

The week's visits to Major McKinley began with the arrival about noon of several carloads of people from Sewickley, Pa. In the party were a number of ladies and the McKinley and Hobart Sound Money club of that city. They were escorted to the McKinley home headed by a drum corps coming with them, and gave McKinley three rousing cheers when he appeared upon the porch.

The visitors were happily introduced by Attorney George R. Wallace. After the address Mrs. McKinley received the ladies, and the whole party was photographed with Major McKinley in the center of the group.

Emperor's Curiosity.

Darmstadt, Oct. 20.—The emperor arrived here on time, but only remained two hours at the palace, after which he returned to Wiesbaden. His majesty's visit to the car is declared to be one of pure courtesy.

A Wheelman Killed.

Oberlin, O., Oct. 20.—John B. Knotts of Ryahala, Mo., a student in the telegraph school here, was killed by a Lake Shore train while returning from Elkhorn on a wheel.

POISONED BY X-RAYS.

How the Light Acted Upon George L. Newcombe.

SYMPTOMS OF IVY POISON.

The Successive Exposures Had a Peculiar Effect Upon the Right Hand of Operator—Infrequent Exposures Not Injurious.

Salem, Mass., Oct. 20.—Geo. L. Newcombe, who has been experimenting with the X-ray, asserts that he has been obliged to renounce further investigation as it was poisoning him. He had experimented chiefly on his right hand.

At first the symptoms were very much the same as of ivy, or other vegetable poisoning, the sensation being one of itching, burning and smarting. The skin turned a dark purplish brown and a burning sensation increased with each successive exposure. The skin peeled off while every hair upon his hand fell out. The nails of the fingers turned purple and lost life and gave indication of falling off.

Mr. Newcombe says the light is difused through an aluminum window in the glass tube being reflected upon the point of experiment by a platinum disk. It is his theory that infinite small particles of this platinum were projected upon the flesh beneath, and produced the symptoms of poisoning. Mr. Newcombe thinks infrequent exposures can be made without the slightest injury.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT.

No End of Sensational Developments in the Wheat Deal.

New York, Oct. 20.—There is apparently no end to the sensational developments connected with the present bull campaign in wheat. The market eclipsed all previous efforts by rising perpendicularly 4½ cents at the opening. The jump was attended by wild excitement.

Commission houses had more than the usual number of outside orders the advance having attracted the attention of the speculative public. Local traders were also eager buyers and foreign houses followed suit.

The result was an avalanche of buying orders that fairly turned the wheat pit topsy turvy. The excitement was increased by private cables announcing a 6 cent advance in Liverpool with heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000,000 bushels, and for the entire day they reached the total of 20,105,000 bushels. The afternoon was marked by a tendency to take profits on early purchases and prices lost 2 cents a bushel or half the local advance, closing from 2% to 2½ net higher than Saturday.

Old traders said the bulge beat anything they had seen in years. Business all over the door was temporarily suspended to watch the battle between the bulls and bears, while crowds of spectators in the galleries showed evidence of heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000,000 bushels, and for the entire day they reached the total of 20,105,000 bushels. The afternoon was marked by a tendency to take profits on early purchases and prices lost 2 cents a bushel or half the local advance, closing from 2% to 2½ net higher than Saturday.

The result was an avalanche of buying orders that fairly turned the wheat pit topsy turvy. The excitement was increased by private cables announcing a 6 cent advance in Liverpool with heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000,000 bushels, and for the entire day they reached the total of 20,105,000 bushels. The afternoon was marked by a tendency to take profits on early purchases and prices lost 2 cents a bushel or half the local advance, closing from 2% to 2½ net higher than Saturday.

Commission houses had more than the usual number of outside orders the advance having attracted the attention of the speculative public. Local traders were also eager buyers and foreign houses followed suit.

The result was an avalanche of buying orders that fairly turned the wheat pit topsy turvy. The excitement was increased by private cables announcing a 6 cent advance in Liverpool with heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000,000 bushels, and for the entire day they reached the total of 20,105,000 bushels. The afternoon was marked by a tendency to take profits on early purchases and prices lost 2 cents a bushel or half the local advance, closing from 2% to 2½ net higher than Saturday.

Old traders said the bulge beat anything they had seen in years. Business all over the door was temporarily suspended to watch the battle between the bulls and bears, while crowds of spectators in the galleries showed evidence of heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000,000 bushels, and for the entire day they reached the total of 20,105,000 bushels. The afternoon was marked by a tendency to take profits on early purchases and prices lost 2 cents a bushel or half the local advance, closing from 2% to 2½ net higher than Saturday.

The result was an avalanche of buying orders that fairly turned the wheat pit topsy turvy. The excitement was increased by private cables announcing a 6 cent advance in Liverpool with heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000,000 bushels, and for the entire day they reached the total of 20,105,000 bushels. The afternoon was marked by a tendency to take profits on early purchases and prices lost 2 cents a bushel or half the local advance, closing from 2% to 2½ net higher than Saturday.

Old traders said the bulge beat anything they had seen in years. Business all over the door was temporarily suspended to watch the battle between the bulls and bears, while crowds of spectators in the galleries showed evidence of heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000,000 bushels, and for the entire day they reached the total of 20,105,000 bushels. The afternoon was marked by a tendency to take profits on early purchases and prices lost 2 cents a bushel or half the local advance, closing from 2% to 2½ net higher than Saturday.

The result was an avalanche of buying orders that fairly turned the wheat pit topsy turvy. The excitement was increased by private cables announcing a 6 cent advance in Liverpool with heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000,000 bushels, and for the entire day they reached the total of 20,105,000 bushels. The afternoon was marked by a tendency to take profits on early purchases and prices lost 2 cents a bushel or half the local advance, closing from 2% to 2½ net higher than Saturday.

Old traders said the bulge beat anything they had seen in years. Business all over the door was temporarily suspended to watch the battle between the bulls and bears, while crowds of spectators in the galleries showed evidence of heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000,000 bushels, and for the entire day they reached the total of 20,105,000 bushels. The afternoon was marked by a tendency to take profits on early purchases and prices lost 2 cents a bushel or half the local advance, closing from 2% to 2½ net higher than Saturday.

The result was an avalanche of buying orders that fairly turned the wheat pit topsy turvy. The excitement was increased by private cables announcing a 6 cent advance in Liverpool with heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000,000 bushels, and for the entire day they reached the total of 20,105,000 bushels. The afternoon was marked by a tendency to take profits on early purchases and prices lost 2 cents a bushel or half the local advance, closing from 2% to 2½ net higher than Saturday.

Old traders said the bulge beat anything they had seen in years. Business all over the door was temporarily suspended to watch the battle between the bulls and bears, while crowds of spectators in the galleries showed evidence of heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000,000 bushels, and for the entire day they reached the total of 20,105,000 bushels. The afternoon was marked by a tendency to take profits on early purchases and prices lost 2 cents a bushel or half the local advance, closing from 2% to 2½ net higher than Saturday.

The result was an avalanche of buying orders that fairly turned the wheat pit topsy turvy. The excitement was increased by private cables announcing a 6 cent advance in Liverpool with heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000,000 bushels, and for the entire day they reached the total of 20,105,000 bushels. The afternoon was marked by a tendency to take profits on early purchases and prices lost 2 cents a bushel or half the local advance, closing from 2% to 2½ net higher than Saturday.

Old traders said the bulge beat anything they had seen in years. Business all over the door was temporarily suspended to watch the battle between the bulls and bears, while crowds of spectators in the galleries showed evidence of heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000,000 bushels, and for the entire day they reached the total of 20,105,000 bushels. The afternoon was marked by a tendency to take profits on early purchases and prices lost 2 cents a bushel or half the local advance, closing from 2% to 2½ net higher than Saturday.

The result was an avalanche of buying orders that fairly turned the wheat pit topsy turvy. The excitement was increased by private cables announcing a 6 cent advance in Liverpool with heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000,000 bushels, and for the entire day they reached the total of 20,105,000 bushels. The afternoon was marked by a tendency to take profits on early purchases and prices lost 2 cents a bushel or half the local advance, closing from 2% to 2½ net higher than Saturday.

Old traders said the bulge beat anything they had seen in years. Business all over the door was temporarily suspended to watch the battle between the bulls and bears, while crowds of spectators in the galleries showed evidence of heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000,000 bushels, and for the entire day they reached the total of 20,105,000 bushels. The afternoon was marked by a tendency to take profits on early purchases and prices lost 2 cents a bushel or half the local advance, closing from 2% to 2½ net higher than Saturday.

The result was an avalanche of buying orders that fairly turned the wheat pit topsy turvy. The excitement was increased by private cables announcing a 6 cent advance in Liverpool with heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000,000 bushels, and for the entire day they reached the total of 20,105,000 bushels. The afternoon was marked by a tendency to take profits on early purchases and prices lost 2 cents a bushel or half the local advance, closing from 2% to 2½ net higher than Saturday.

Old traders said the bulge beat anything they had seen in years. Business all over the door was temporarily suspended to watch the battle between the bulls and bears, while crowds of spectators in the galleries showed evidence of heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000,000 bushels, and for the entire day they reached the total of 20,105,000 bushels. The afternoon was marked by a tendency to take profits on early purchases and prices lost 2 cents a bushel or half the local advance, closing from 2% to 2½ net higher than Saturday.

The result was an avalanche of buying orders that fairly turned the wheat pit topsy turvy. The excitement was increased by private cables announcing a 6 cent advance in Liverpool with heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000,000 bushels, and for the entire day they reached the total of 20,105,000 bushels. The afternoon was marked by a tendency to take profits on early purchases and prices lost 2 cents a bushel or half the local advance, closing from 2% to 2½ net higher than Saturday.

Old traders said the bulge beat anything they had seen in years. Business all over the door was temporarily suspended to watch the battle between the bulls and bears, while crowds of spectators in the galleries showed evidence of heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000,000 bushels, and for the entire day they reached the total of 20,105,000 bushels. The afternoon was marked by a tendency to take profits on early purchases and prices lost 2 cents a bushel or half the local advance, closing from 2% to 2½ net higher than Saturday.

The result was an avalanche of buying orders that fairly turned the wheat pit topsy turvy. The excitement was increased by private cables announcing a 6 cent advance in Liverpool with heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000,000 bushels, and for the entire day they reached the total of 20,105,000 bushels. The afternoon was marked by a tendency to take profits on early purchases and prices lost 2 cents a bushel or half the local advance, closing from 2% to 2½ net higher than Saturday.

Old traders said the bulge beat anything they had seen in years. Business all over the door was temporarily suspended to watch the battle between the bulls and bears, while crowds of spectators in the galleries showed evidence of heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000,000 bushels, and for the entire day they reached the total of 20,105,000 bushels. The afternoon was marked by a tendency to take profits on early purchases and prices lost 2 cents a bushel or half the local advance, closing from 2% to 2½ net higher than Saturday.

The result was an avalanche of buying orders that fairly turned the wheat pit topsy turvy. The excitement was increased by private cables announcing a 6 cent advance in Liverpool with heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000

NEWS OF THE GREAT CAMPAIGN.

Cheering Reports in Favor of Bryan and Free Silver from All the Doubtful States.

VICTORY IS ASSURED.

The Leader of Tammany Confident That Bryan Will Carry the State of New York

Numerous Instances of Railroads Intimidating Their Employees—Prominent Iowa Republicans Declare for Bryan—How the Price of Wheat Has Risen and Fallen.

Chicago, Oct. 16. [Special.]—The most conservative Democratic estimates give the free silver forces a large majority in the next house of representatives while the present free silver majority in the senate will be increased.

Every return made to Democratic headquarters indicates that the free silver movement is on the increase; every poll made of the central western states indicates a big majority for Bryan. In the Republican strongholds of the central western states the free silver feeling is strong.

"We are now confident that we will be able to carry the state of New York for the Democratic candidate." This statement is contained in a communication received at national Democratic headquarters from John C. Sheehan, or New York. In this communication Mr. Sheehan says that Tammany is preparing for another magnificent demonstration Oct. 22. They expect, he says, to make it as large an affair as the recent Bryan demonstration.

In a private conversation held at the Lexington hotel, Chicago, a day or two before going to New York, Mark Hanna made these remarks: "McKinley's chances are exceedingly doubtful. It is no use denying that we have lost the labor vote. Debs and his following had led the labor vote to Bryan, while the farmers are all crazy on free silver. I am afraid McKinley will not win." These statements were made by Mark Hanna in the presence of two or three gentlemen whose names are known at national Democratic headquarters, and one of them gave out the information, and his reputation for veracity cannot be impeached.

In a letter received at national Democratic headquarters from Hon. F. H. Lovejoy of Maine, that gentleman says: "I have been all over Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, and have come in contact with the voters, especially in the large lumbering towns and mills and I was more than surprised—after reports being made in each case 90 per cent of these men intend to vote for Mr. Bryan. Their interests are such, however, that they are obliged to remain silent when their hearts desire to come out openly for us. I feel sure that all the above five states will go for Mr. Bryan, and that by a good majority. As I came east I wondered at the change. Silver is on top sure."

National Committeeman E. G. Wall of Wisconsin was at national Democratic headquarters today and asserted that Bryan would carry that state beyond doubt. The farmer vote of Wisconsin, he said, is practically solid for Bryan and free silver, while in Milwaukee the feeling among all classes is so bitter against Henry C. Payne is so bitter on account of his antagonism to labor that a majority for Bryan is assured. Mr. Wall says the change in sentiment in Wisconsin is almost incalculable.

A letter has been received from a former station agent of the Rock Island railroad at Earlham, Ia., stating that he has just been discharged from the employ of the company because of his free silver views. He states that before his discharge he had been warned by officials of the road that free silver talk would lead him into trouble. He also states that the officials of the Rock Island railroad company have inaugurated such a system of intimidation along the line of that road that the employees are afraid of saying anything for fear of losing their positions.

Reports from Iowa continue to show an overwhelming change of sentiment among Republicans from McKinley to Bryan. The following dispatch received by Secretary Walsh is an example of what is going on in the Hawkeye State:

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 7.

The following prominent Republicans have come out for Bryan and free silver in Des Moines this week: Rev. B. C. Aylsworth, president of Drake university; Rev. Dr. H. O. Breedon, pastor Christian church; Rev. Dr. Thaddeus, pastor of the First Baptist church; Judge Spurrier, judge county court; W. W. Lyons, a prominent real estate dealer; Colonel D. M. Fox, president Tippecanoe club, and many others, 150 in all, this week. If the tide does not turn Iowa is sure for Bryan. The Republicans here are desperate.

The discharge by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad company of their agent—Mr. Nichols, at Earlham, Ia.—promises to be a potent factor in the Iowa campaign. Mr. Nichols' sole offense was talking free silver, and he was discharged for that reason. Mr. Nichols is one of the most popular men at Earlham and his summary discharge has aroused a feeling of indignation which is extending throughout the state. A delegation of citizens of Earlham and surrounding country have forwarded a petition to the officials of the railroad company vigorously denouncing the action. The subject is discussed in all the state papers and is being used with telling effect upon the stump.

In Western Springs, a suburban town seventeen miles west of Chicago, there is not a single adherent of McKinley. Two months ago it was not so. Of the 150 voters in the town 150 were for McKinley. Mr. Bentzett Williams, ex-engineer of the Chicago sanitary district, lives there. Several weeks

ago the Republicans in a spirit of jest invited Mr. Williams to deliver a series of lectures on the money question at Western Springs. Mr. Williams did so. He delivered six lectures and at the end of the sixth lecture there was not a solitary gold man in Western Springs. The last man to succumb was the Quarter minister. He is now a strong silver man. A poll was taken of Western Springs a few days ago, and it showed 150 votes for Bryan.

Or the twenty-six German Catholic priests in Chicago, twenty-three of them are pronounced for Bryan, free silver and humanity. About the same proportion in the Protestant German churches. This is the result of an active canvass, and is a refutation of the charge that the Germans are for the gold standard.

The golding organs are endeavoring to make a point that the advance in wheat is caused by the belief in the possibility of McKinley's election. The facts are: When Vermont went Republican wheat fell 2½ points; when Arkansas went Democratic wheat went up two points; when Bismarck's letter appeared wheat went up twelve points; when the Republican managers in the latter part of September were claiming everything wheat slumped from seventy to sixty-six, and was falling steadily until election returns came from Georgia and Florida, when it rose to 69¢. Anybody who will study dates will find that this statement is true. It means that wheat will be \$1 a bushel when Bryan is elected.

Among the prominent citizens who have come out strongly in favor of Bryan and free silver are ex-President Frank Winter, of the Chicago sanitary board, and Michael Brennan, ex-chief of police of Chicago. Mr. Winter will make speeches during the remainder of the campaign. Mr. Winter is one of the most popular Germans in Chicago. His declaration in favor of Bryan, Altgeld and free silver is worth thousands of votes. Mr. Brennan was the famous chief of police under the administrations of Mayors Harrison and Hopkins. He was chief of police during the strike of 1894. He knows all about the conditions which led up to that strike, and while he has always been a friend of Governor Altgeld he was a believer in the single gold standard until last week.

OVER FIFTY

Business Men for Bryan To One for McKinley.

Toledo, Oct. 5.—An eloquent reply to the statement that business men generally are for McKinley has been made by means of a recent mail ballot. J. W. Gunnell's, of this city, publisher of "Gunnell's Monthly," recently sent out 10,000 return postal cards. On them was the request that the recipients would simply give their preferences for president, without going into the issues involved.

These cards were sent to business houses with which Mr. Gunnell had dealings, advertising agencies and to many subscribers for the monthly. Mr. Gunnell has received 8,335 replies to date. Eight thousand three hundred and thirty-four are for Bryan and only 161 for McKinley.

Republican Beatitudes.

Blessed are the rich, for they shall inherit the earth.
Blessed are the protectionists, for they shall consume the consumer.
Blessed are the fat, for they shall be considerably fatter.

Blessed are they who lend, for they shall receive usurious interest.

Blessed are the plutocrats, for they are the stay of labor.

Blessed are the bosses, for they shall give us pure elections.

Blessed are the Fannas, for they shall save the country from the people.

Blessed are the despots and bounty jumpers, for they shall dictw pensions.

Blessed are they who when asked for contributions respond liberally, for they shall help to buy a "sound money" victory.

Blessed are the trusts, for they are the friends of the people.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Now, Mr. McKinley, suppose you let us know in some of your speeches what you think of monopolies and trusts. You have heard of such things, have you not? Do you think they are so insignificant that you need not even mention them? You have made more than half a hundred speeches, and not a word have you spoken about trusts and monopolies. Wall street syndicates, anti-trust laws, the encroachments of corporate greed. Mr. McKinley, sometimes silence is silver and sometimes it is suspicious.

An Appreciating Dollar.

What right has a creditor to demand a more valuable dollar than he loaned? Under our existing monetary system the value of the dollar has been steadily rising ever since 1872. The man who borrowed money at the beginning of the year, to be paid off at its end, really gave greater value than he received. We now propose to stop this appreciation in the value of money and the depreciation in the value of everything else and put creditors and debtors upon a plane of justice and equality.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Poor Against the Rich.

In his speech at Tammany Hall's ratification meeting on Sept. 23, Senator Thomas F. Grady, Tammany's orator, said:

"The money lenders call to their aid the money changers, who yell for the co-operation of the bankers and these call for the assistance of every form of wealth, and when they have arrayed themselves as a solid phalanx in the defense of the unjust privileges they enjoy, they turn to you, to me, and to every Democrat, and ask: 'Are you going to array the poor against the rich?'

What General Palmer Said.

"Democrats, the fight of the silver dollar is more than forty years old. We won it once against the national banks, under the lead of 'Old Hickory,' and by his bones we'll win it again." This is what John M. Palmer, the goldbug candidate, said in a speech in 1878. He is now busy in aiding McKinley and Hanna in their campaign. What else could be expected of a man who flops every presidential election?

Do not be afraid of them. No X ray has yet been designed that can penetrate an Australian ballot box. Corrode stops 100 feet from the ballot box in nearly all the western states.

"WE HAVE NO ONE WITH US BUT THE PEOPLE!"—W. J. Bryan.

THE PEOPLE SHALL GOVERN.

They Are to Rule This Nation, Not to Be Ruled.

They Must Assert Their Sovereign Power.

Government Based on the Rights of Manhood.

Not on Property and Its Privileges.

"We have nobody with us but the people," said Mr. Bryan the other day in closing a description of the exodus which has taken out of the Democratic party every supporter of trusts and monopolies, every dependent on usury, every speculator on the necessities of the people, every beneficiary of the corporations which wish to substitute their own cheap and intrinsically worthless paper for money of the mints, every upholder of the British gold standard and the British bureaucratic system of life tenure in office, every man who believes that corporation attorneys on the federal bench are greater than the people and entitled to rule the people without appeal even to the ballot box, and, finally, every officeholder who can be intimidated by a president and cabinet in sympathy with Wall street credit brokers, bond speculators and cornerers of gold.

It is certainly true, and it is the central fact of this campaign, that "we have nobody with us but the people!"

But it is not true for the first time.

It was true in Andrew Jackson's day when Judge Story, a Federalist supporter of Adams, described the Jackson Democrats as the "most vulgar and gross people in the nation." And it was still earlier, for in describing the conditions which ushered in the great Democratic victory of 1860, when the Federalist party was virtually wiped out, Thomas Jefferson wrote his friend and Virginia neighbor, Mazzetti, than in France, a letter in which he gives a strikingly accurate outline, not only of that campaign, but of this.

"The aspect of our politics," Jefferson writes, "has wonderfully changed since you left us. In place of the noble love of liberty and republican government which carried us triumphantly through the war an Anglican party has sprung up, whose avowed purpose it is to draw us over to the substance, as they have already done to the forms, of the British government. While the main body of our citizens remain true to republican institutions ** against us are the executive, the federal judiciary, two out of three branches of the legislature, all the officers of the government, all timid men who prefer the calm of despotism to the boisterous sea of liberty, all British merchants and Americans trading on British capital, all speculators and brokers, and with them the banks and dealers in the public funds (United States bonds), a contrivance invented for the purpose of corruption and for assimilating us to the rotten as well as to the sound parts of the British model."

So succinctly and comprehensively does this sum up existing conditions that it is hard to realize that a century has passed since it was written. The Democracy is fighting the campaign of 1800 over again. Now, as then, cries of treason are raised against it by the enemies of popular government. Its leaders are denounced as enemies of law and order, as Jacobins, as dangerous anarchists, just as Jefferson was then denounced by every one who believed, as the Federalists did then, as the plutocrats do now, that government should be based on property and its privileges, not on manhood and its rights.

But the Democracy did not turn then. It did not hesitate. Never so strong as when it has been deserted by all who fear the people, it pushed forward to victory under the leadership of the great man who first laid down "Trust the people!" as the fundamental principle of government.

It was the greatest discovery ever made in the politics of the world—that the people can be trusted. Never in modern times was it a factor in the practical politics of any country until the campaign of 1860, when the author of the Declaration of Independence took the field in support of the proposition that the people are the government—that they are not to be ruled in America, but are to rule.

It was the greatest discovery ever made in the politics of the world—that the people can be trusted. Never in modern times was it a factor in the practical politics of any country until the campaign of 1860, when the author of the Declaration of Independence took the field in support of the proposition that the people are the government—that they are not to be ruled in America, but are to rule.

One evening, when returning from the theater in a cab (sic), having ordered the coachman to drive to the Sun, a tavern in Clare market, he threw himself out of the coach window and through the open window of the tavern parlor just as the driver was about to draw up. The man then descended from the box, touched his hat and stood waiting for his passenger to alight. Finding at length there was no one visible, he besought a few blessings on the scoundrel who had imposed upon him, remounted his box and was about to drive off when Rich, who had been watching, vaulted back into the vehicle, and, putting his head out, asked, "Where the devil are you driving to?" Almost paralyzed with fear, the driver got down again, but could not be persuaded to take his fare, though he was offered a shilling for himself, exclaiming: "No, no! That won't do. I know you too well for all your shoes, and so, Mr. Devil, for once you're outwitted."

He turned to my husband and exclaimed: "I understand you perfectly."

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Kissing on a tandem.

"One of the greatest problems in bicycling," said a giddy bicyclist, "is how to kiss a girl while riding a tandem without upsetting. The first time I tried it there was the blankest catastrophe on record. We were spinning along at a searching rate and struck a shady place, where the electric light was obstructed by the dense foliage and the shadows lay heavy and somber. I had made sufficient progress with the damsel whom I had honored with the front seat to venture upon a delicate caress, and as we struck the shadows I leaned forward, throwing my weight upon the handles and giving my neck the necessary curve. She was naturally somewhat startled and dodged, giving the wheel a wrench that was fatal. In a moment we were sprawling on the boulevard, and when I gathered up her remains and my battered self she was the picture of an intensely irate damsel. What she said to me was a plenty. Only a man who can ride a bucking broncho in a cyclone ought to tackle such a feat!"—New York Telegram.

NEW HAND UNDERSTOOD.

A Woman's Testimony as to the Value of Knowledge of German.

It was just a little informal gathering of women, and as they sipped tea with their hats on and gossiped about church sociables and of the preponderance of girls among the babies that had recently arrived, one of them let fall a German expression.

"Oh, dear me! Do you speak German?" asked the tall woman from down east, who plumes herself upon having married a German broker and thinks she speaks German herself.

"How delightful!"

"Certainly," said the stout woman who was addressed. "I should think I ought to. I lived in Germany for ten years before I was married. It is a very useful thing too. My husband does not speak German, but I remember one instance when the knowledge of just one little German word was of great help to him. You see, I always made it a practice to begin teaching German to my children when they were babies and just teaching them one word at a time and saying that one word whenever it was appropriately used until it was indelibly fixed in their memory. Now, when my last baby was beginning to walk, I wanted to teach her that the fire was hot, and so whenever she went near to it I would pull her away and point to the stove and say, 'Heis!' I said it a great many times, and by and by she learned that 'heis' meant hot. Now, one day my husband was breaking in a new man at his factory, and he wanted to warn him about some dangerous place. The man was a German, and my husband was at a loss as to how to make him understand until, all of a sudden, he remembered having heard me instructing the baby. So he pointed to the place and called to the man, 'Heis!' The man's face lit up, and he turned to my husband and exclaimed:

"I understand you perfectly."

New York Sun.

A Harlequin Without Money.

One evening, when returning from the theater in a cab (sic), having ordered the coachman to drive to the Sun, a tavern in Clare market, he threw himself out of the coach window and through the open window of the tavern parlor just as the driver was about to draw up. The man then descended from the box, touched his hat and stood waiting for his passenger to alight. Finding at length there was no one visible, he besought a few blessings on the scoundrel who had imposed upon him, remounted his box and was about to drive off when Rich, who had been watching, vaulted back into the vehicle, and, putting his head out, asked, "Where the devil are you driving to?" Almost

paralyzed with fear, the driver got down again, but could not be persuaded to take his fare, though he was offered a shilling for himself, exclaiming: "No, no! That won't do. I know you too well for all your shoes, and so, Mr. Devil, for once you're outwitted."

Somerville.

Think It Over.

Have you ever heard of a medicine with such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla? Don't you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, has proved over and over again, that it has power to cure, even after all other remedies fail? If you have impure blood you may take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that it will do you good.

Hood's Pills assist digestion. 25 cents.

Evidence.

Tom—I don't know whether she sings or not.

Jack—She doesn't; I've heard her.

Pick-Me-Up.

Do you scratch and scratch, and wonder what's the matter? Doans' Ointment will instantly relieve and permanently cure any itchy disease of the skin, no matter how long standing.

Tom Carter's Job.

Tom Carter is not leading the Republican elephant this year. The best he can do is to carry water for the animal.—Washington Post (Gold).

"WE HAVE NO ONE WITH US

The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 84.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHER CO.

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening except Saturday, and will be delivered at all post offices each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance..... \$5.00

Six months, in advance..... 3.00

By carrier, per week..... 10 cents

The Lima Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in North-Western Ohio outside the larger cities. It reaches into every corner of Lima and goes into every pocket in Allen County. The Lima Times-Democrat is recognized as the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing list attests its superiority over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.—The Semi-Weekly edition, issued by the Times-Democrat Company, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains 36 columns of choice literary, editorial, news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the country. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

Address all communications to

TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.,
LIMA, OHIO.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NATIONAL.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.For Vice President,
ARTHUR SEWELL,
of Maine.

STATE.

Secretary of State,
CHILTON A. WHITE,
of Brown county.Judge of Supreme Court,
EVERETT B. STARK,
of Cleveland.Dairy and Food Commissioner,
THOMAS J. CREAGUE,
of Springfield.Member Board of Public Works,
WILLIAM BRAUMONT,
of Licking.For Presidential Electors at Large,
JACOB FECHHEIMER,
of Hamilton county.T. E. POWELL,
of Franklin county.For District Presidential Electors,
First District—Thomas H. C. Allen,
Cincinnati.

Second—John G. Roth, Cincinnati.

Third—James A. Gilmore, Eaton.

Fourth—Lewis J. George, North Star.

Fifth—Blair Hagerty, Montpelier.

Seventh—Edward H. Baynor, Piqua.

Eighth—Thomas Reed, Marysville.

Ninth—Patrick Henahan, Toledo.

Tenth—John C. H. Cobb, Wellington.

Eleventh—E. B. Lash, Athens.

Twelfth—Thomas E. Cox, Lancaster.

Thirteenth—John Seitz, Tiffin.

Fourteenth—Peter Herman, Norwalk.

Fifteenth—John Mehaffey, Cambridge.

Sixteenth—William M. Lupton,

Martin's Ferry.

Seventeenth—William Veach, Newark.

Eighteenth—Benj. F. Wezbrecht,

Alliance.

Nineteenth—George Logan, Gustavus.

Twenty—C. A. Hopkins, Cleveland.

Twenty—R. I. McKinney, Cleveland.

DISTRICT.

For Member of Congress, 4th District,
GEORGE A. MARSHAL,
Shelby county.

JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,
CALEB H. NORRIS,
of Marion County.

COUNTRY.

For Probate Judge,
THEODORE D. ROBB.For Clerk of the Court,
U. M. SHAPPEL.For County Auditor,
PHILIP WALTHER.For Commissioner,
T. O. BURNS.For County Recorder,
ABRAM HARROD.For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. RIDENOUR.For Infirmary Director,
ELI M. HLING.

Mark Hanna has called his fellow-gold-bugs to Chicago to consult about the campaign. The situation is decidedly discouraging to these disciples of distress and the single gold standard.

On the public square yesterday, after the immense crowd had separated, a number of McKinley buttons were found lying on the ground, where they had been thrown by persons who went to the meeting deter-

mined to vote for McKinley, but after hearing Bryan's masterly speech, threw away their campaign buttons and avowed themselves as silver men, who will support Bryan. The meeting of yesterday made hundreds of votes for free silver and prosperity.

Two weeks from to-day Mark Hanna will let his protege loose from the perch long enough to go to the polls and vote for himself. It will then be too late for him to do any harm to the gold-bug cause by stating that he is for free silver.

WHERE WILL IT GO?

The advocates of the gold standard predict that if we adopt free silver we will drive all the gold out of the country. But they fail to tell us why it will leave the country or where it will go. Let us admit that they are correct, and see if we can find any evil consequence that would result to us as a nation. The number of inhabitants in Europe using gold as their standard money is about 300,000,000, or, including the United States, about 375,000,000, and the estimated amount of gold in the world, coined and available for money use, is about \$4,000,000,000. Of this amount there are about \$1,000,000,000 locked up in the war chests of Europe, leaving only \$3,000,000,000 for the transaction of all commercial business of the world, of which amount the gold money league of Europe and the United States has assigned to Europe \$2,100,000,000, to the United States \$600,000,000, leaving \$300,000,000 to other parts of the world; and unaccounted for. This estimated amount of gold for our use cannot leave this country unless there is a greater demand for it elsewhere, and if there was no demand for it in some other country it would show that prices were higher here than there, and even then it could not go without leaving something in exchange for it. It can do us no harm by leaving on account of the remonetization of silver, as it can go no place but to Europe; and this \$600,000,000 will add 20 per cent. to their portion of gold for commercial purposes, and its place will be supplied here with an equal amount of standard silver dollars, increasing the total amount of standard money to \$1,600,000,000. Prices of all commodities will increase in proportion, as all economists agree that as you increase the volume of money you increase prices proportionately.

If all the gold should leave the country immediately after Mr. Bryan's election, and before congress could meet and enact laws making silver a full legal tender and redemption money, the effect on general prices would be the same, as the price of silver will advance when the result of the election is known, and the price of commodities will rise with the price of silver for the reason that the premium on gold would decline in all silver using countries in proportion to the increase in the price of silver. **GEO. W. JAMES.** Lima, Oct. 18, '96.

Senator Jones has seen Mark Hanna's first proclamation and goes him one better. He has asked those who wish to preserve the country's power and independence as a precious heritage from our ancestors, bought with their blood on the battlefields of the revolution, to hang out the national emblem on October 31. The appeal is in the following form:

"DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
HEADQUARTERS,
"CHICAGO, October 18, 1896

"The American flag has always been the emblem of national honor, and it will always remain so. It is too sacred to be prostituted to partisan purposes, as has been attempted for the first time in this campaign. Its influence has always been for good to all mankind. Its display is always potent for the advancement of all that is best in our government, for it appeals to every sentiment of patriotic and national pride.

"I therefore suggest that on Saturday, October 31, all those who desire to preserve the country's honor and independence as it came to us from the fathers, who believe in the rights of every man, rich or poor, to cast a free and untrammeled ballot; who oppose government by corporations and the coercion of voters, and desire that real and genuine prosperity may once again return to bless our people, display the national colors at their homes, their places of business, and wherever else they may be seen, in order that voters whose hearts are for their country may be cheered and their purposes strengthened, and that those who are wavering may take courage of their patriotism to perform their duty as citizens, to the end that government of the people, by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

JAMES K. JONES.
Chairman of Democratic National Committee.

THE ENEMY IS
ON THE RUN.

Damaging Admissions from Hanna and His Lieutenants Regarding the Campaign.

BRYAN SURE TO WIN.

Gov. Altgeld Says the Democratic Outlook in Illinois Is Better Than in 1892, When Democrats Won.

Encouraging Report from Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa—Elections in Georgia and Florida Lay the Result in Maine Entirely in the Shade—Prospects Brighter Every Day.

Chicago, Oct. 12, 1896.—[Special.]—The McKinley goldbug combine is on the run. Its leaders admit as much, while the leaders of the free silver party are growing more and more confident.

Mark Hanna, chairman of the McKinley national committee, says:

"It is no use denying that we have lost the farmer and labor vote. Our chances are exceedingly doubtful."

Chairman Bynum of the goldbug Democratic national committee, says: "Anybody who talks about what Indiana and Illinois will do, does not know what he is talking about. In southern Illinois I know the whole country is for silver. The situation is just the same all over the west, so far as I can learn."

The Chicago Record (independent gold standard) says:

"For some reason or other there has been a decided change in the tone at Republican headquarters within the last few days, and Mr. Hanna's instructions to his associates and subordinates throughout the country are tersely expressed in the sentence—'quit blowing and saw wood.' There is no doubt that discouraging news has been received from Ohio, Indiana, and some of the other western states."

On the other hand here is what William J. Bryan, the people's champion, says:

"I am confident that we will win a sweeping victory. The people understand the issues clearly and every day witnesses a mighty change in favor of our cause."

Chairman Jones of the national Democratic committee says:

"We will not only elect Bryan by a sweeping majority but we will also elect a free silver congress and largely increase our majority in the senate. The outlook is altogether satisfactory."

Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois says:

"From present indications I will say that Bryan will sweep Illinois by a tremendous majority. Hanna's hirings are making much noise, but the people are with us."

Encouraging News.

Every report received at national Democratic headquarters corroborates the views expressed in the foregoing statements and admissions, and impresses upon the minds of the Democratic managers that the election of Bryan is practically assured, although no efforts will be spared all along the line to make that majority safe and render it larger.

Reports this week from the so-called debatable states of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa are of the most flattering nature. Without exception they contain assurances of an ever increasing tide of popular sentiment for Bryan and free silver. The Democratic free silver managers in Michigan are as sure of that state as they are that Texas or Colorado will go for Bryan. Similar reports come from Minnesota; while Chairman Wall of the Wisconsin Democratic state committee is equally confident that that state will be found in the Bryan column. From Ohio comes a report that the McKinleyites are on the run; that farmers and miners have come over in a body to Bryan, and that his majority in that state will not be less than 25,000. Indiana is in line, a poll of that state showing that Bryan's majority in that state will not be less than 20,000, and may go as high as 30,000. From Iowa come reports that the Democrats will sweep nearly every county in the central and western portion of the state. Polls just completed show a change of from 300 to 500 Republican votes in each county to Bryan, and this change will surely carry nearly every county in the central and western portions of Iowa for Bryan.

The Council Bluffs congressional district, always a Republican stronghold, will give Bryan a large majority. A poll of the counties in the district show a Republican defection of from 20 to 25 per cent. in every county, while there are very few Democrats who will not vote the ticket. The Republicans are so badly frightened that they are imploring outside assistance, and say that if they do not get it the state will be hopelessly lost.

In Illinois the conditions look much better than they did a week ago, and show that Bryan will not only carry the state outside of Cook county, but will also carry Cook county and Chicago by a large majority. Every reputable labor organization in Chicago is for Bryan; of the 60,000 votes in the ranks of organized labor, Bryan will get 55,000, and the Republican managers, in talking confidentially, admit this fact—and this despite the fact that large manufacturing institutions, employing thousands of men, have been systematically intimidating their employees by compelling them to join in McKinley parades, wear McKinley buttons, and join McKinley clubs. Thousands of workingmen in Chicago today are wearing McKinley buttons, but who declare privately that they will vote for Bryan. These facts lead the Democratic managers to believe and assert that Chicago will give Bryan as great a majority as it gave Cleveland in 1892, when the majority for the Democratic ticket in Cook county was 37,000. This year the conditions are even more favorable. There is now com-

plete fusion between the Populists and Democrats. The Populists cast 300,000 votes in Chicago two years ago, and there are at least 25,000 Republicans in Chicago enrolled today in Bryan clubs. No one places the deficit of gold Democrats at above 10,000. The Scandinavians are coming over to the Bryan standard by the thousands, while there is a noticeable change in the ranks of the German voters during the past two weeks, and the probabilities are that Mr. Bryan will receive a very large proportion of that vote. The Republican managers are trying to divert attention from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan, where their case is hopeless, to states like Nebraska and Kansas, which they now claim are in doubt and turning to McKinley. Reports receive at national Democratic headquarters show that these claims are entirely without foundation, and are only manufactured for the purpose of detracting the attention of the free silver leaders to these states. As a matter of fact the Democratic and free silver polls show that both Kansas and Nebraska will give Bryan majorities of not less than 25,000.

The Democratic national managers are greatly encouraged over the result of the elections in Florida and Georgia. Returns from Florida show that the Democrats have carried every county in the state, and that the state has gone Democratic by a majority of not less than 20,000, notwithstanding that there was no fusion of the Democrats with any other party. Georgia gives a Democratic majority of not less than 30,000, this in the face of the fact that the Populists and Republicans in Georgia are fused. With a Democratic majority today of 30,000, it is safe to say that Bryan's majority in November will be from 60,000 to 75,000.

Chairman Jones and the national Democratic managers feel greatly encouraged over the outlook, and confidently assert that Bryan will be elected by an overwhelming majority of the electoral vote in November.

THE PRESIDENT'S GIFT.
King Humbert Presents Him a Valuable Set of Historical Works.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, visited the White House by appointment for the purpose of presenting to the president, by direction of the king of Italy, a testimonial of esteem in the shape of a set of volumes of the greatest historical value touching the early history of America.

The work is in 14 volumes, being a collection of papers relative to the discovery of America and the enterprise of Christopher Columbus, as well as of the Italian explorers in the hemisphere who preceded the great navigator. It was compiled by a special commission appointed by the king of Italy and printed by the Italian government.

A Political Pointer.

Brigley—Restaurant waiters would make strong candidates if they were in politics. Don't you think so?

Wigway—I don't see how.

Brigley—Haven't you noticed that they carry everything before them? Roxbury Gazette.

Encouraging News.

Every report received at national Democratic headquarters corroborates the views expressed in the foregoing statements and admissions, and impresses upon the minds of the Democratic managers that the election of Bryan is practically assured, although no efforts will be spared all along the line to make that majority safe and render it larger.

Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois says:

"From present indications I will say that Bryan will sweep Illinois by a tremendous majority. Hanna's hirings are making much noise, but the people are with us."

Encouraging News.

Every report received at national Democratic headquarters corroborates the views expressed in the foregoing statements and admissions, and impresses upon the minds of the Democratic managers that the election of Bryan is practically assured, although no efforts will be spared all along the line to make that majority safe and render it larger.

Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois says:

"From present indications I will say that Bryan will sweep Illinois by a tremendous majority. Hanna's hirings are making much noise, but the people are with us."

Encouraging News.

Every report received at national Democratic headquarters corroborates the views expressed in the foregoing statements and admissions, and impresses upon the minds of the Democratic managers that the election of Bryan is practically assured, although no efforts will be spared all along the line to make that majority safe and render it larger.

Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois says:

"From present indications I will say that Bryan will sweep Illinois by a tremendous majority. Hanna's hirings are making much noise, but the people are with us."

Encouraging News.

Every report received at national Democratic headquarters corroborates the views expressed in the foregoing statements and admissions, and impresses upon the minds of the Democratic managers that the election of Bryan is practically assured, although no efforts will be spared all along the line to make that majority safe and render it larger.

Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois says:

"From present indications I will say that Bryan will sweep Illinois by a tremendous majority. Hanna's hirings are making much noise, but the people are with us."

JUST RECEIVED!

SPRING STREET.

Its Paving Ordinance Amended
Last Night,

AND WAS LAID OVER AGAIN.

A Remonstrance Against the Paving is Received—Fire Committee Recommends a Raise in Salaries—Other Business.

The city council convened last night with the following members present: Brotherton, Snyder, Morrison, Kippling, Chapin Miller, Stephens, Foley, Van Emam and Harmon. In the absence of President Standish and Vice President McVey, Mr. Brotherton officiated as chairman. Mr. McVey came in late.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Contract and bond of G. W. Glazier for the grading of Albert street, and of Albert Stump for sewer work were received and approved.

The street committee recommended that Walter P. Bloom be granted permission to construct wagon scales on south Tanner street. The report was adopted.

The sidewalk committee recommended the acceptance of several new walks, and that the street commissioner raise some low walks on west High street. The report was adopted.

The engineer recommended the payment of several estimates on sewer work to W. L. Crossen and John Lyons and G. W. Glazier. The estimates were allowed.

Resolution to construct private alley crossings on Greenlawn avenue between Vine and Kirby streets, was read three times with suspended rules and passed.

Resolution to improve Metcalf street from Wayne street to the Elida road, was read.

Ordinance to assess a special tax for the opening of south West street, was given its second reading.

THE SPRING STREET ORDINANCE.

The Spring street paving ordinance was taken up again after having been laid over several successive weeks.

Mr. Foley said that he had in his possession a supplementary petition from the Spring street property owners, representing 5,894 feet front of the property abutting on the street, but that he did not wish to submit it yet. He added that there was a mistake in the construction of the ordinance. He said that the ordinance provided for ten semi-annual assessments, when the property owners wanted it to provide for twenty semi-annual assessments, thus giving the property owners ten years instead of five, in which to pay the cost of the improvement. He moved to amend the ordinance.

The amendment was adopted and then upon motion the ordinance was laid over for another week.

The resolution for sewer connections on west Spring street was also laid over for another week.

CITY FIREMEN'S SALARIES.

The fire committee made the following report:

That the salary of the chief of the fire department be increased from \$100 to \$70 per month; that of the drivers from \$55 to \$60, and that of the other regular men from \$50 to \$55 per month.

A motion was made to adopt the committee's recommendation. Mr. Brotherton said that the firemen's salaries were fixed by ordinance and could not be changed upon a motion or recommendation of the committee. The motion was then amended and the matter referred to the solicitor, to report in one week.

The purchasing committee was instructed to purchase 5,000 feet of crossing lumber in addition to 4,000 feet already ordered.

The clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for the construction of the proposed south Main street and north Jackson street sewers.

The clerk was instructed to notify property owners on west McKinley street, west of West street, to repair sidewalks.

Mr. Miller said there should be a fire alarm box located near the steel works and car works. The clerk was instructed to order another Gamewell box.

The engineer requested the council to allow W. L. Crossen's final estimate on the west Market street sewer.

Mr. Foley said that the street was in bad condition and that he was opposed to paying Mr. Crossen any money until the street be placed in good condition.

Motion to allow the estimate was defeated.

SPRING STREET REMONSTRANCE.

The clerk read the following petition, which upon motion was received and filed.

To the Honorable the City Council of the City of Lima, Ohio:

The undersigned property owners on west Spring street hereby petition and request your honorable body not to enforce the paving of Spring street at this time, on account of the stringency of the money market, and on account of the additional expense that will be incurred in putting in drainage for each lot from the curb line to sewer on west Spring street.

Allen County McKinley Republican and Sound Money Clubs' Excursion to Canton.

On Oct. 24th the Pennsylvania Co. will run a special excursion to Canton, Ohio, leaving Lima at 8:30 a.m., at the low rate of \$2 round trip.

First class accommodations guaranteed. Let every sound money man turn out.

R. H. OYLER,
Ticket Agent.

We consider any further action at

this time would be unjust to the property owners.

Joe Martin, 203 front feet; Geo. S. Faurt, 165; S. A. Smith, 50; R. H. Gable, 55; J. C. Kev, 100; F. Gibbs, 50; J. W. Crum, 52; Frances T. Davis, 50; Mrs. E. Badeau, 200 (corner lots); Mary Burns, 47; Lewis Boyce, 100; Ella Bysell, 40; J. H. Nye, 67; S. B. Hiner, 524; Jos. Heman, 45; J. R. Hughes, 164; Mrs. M. Kimball, 50; B. Michael, 55; Edward Cook, 50; W. S. Clark, 50; R. E. Cahill, 200; B. F. Schwab, 50; A. Satterwaite, 50; James Pillars, 87; C. A. Black, 45; W. Judy, 40; C. W. Parry, 78; B. T. Prather, by F. M. E. church, B. W. Burns, G. W. Saul, Joe Hommer, Arthur Harrison, Charles Young, 100.

The total number of feet front represented in the above remonstrance are 275616, while the petition for the improvement represents 5,894 feet frontage.

THE DUDE LISPED.

And He Likewise Effectually Disposed Mr. Hank Thompson's Theory.

One day, in the old days at Cheyenne, when it was still the terminus of the great Pacific road, there arrived, all by himself, a young man about 20 years old, who had such a lip and looked so girlish that the rough crowd looked him over in astonishment. It was Hank Thompson who finally walked up to the young man on a street corner and gruffly demanded:

"Say, boy, are you lookin' for your nussin' bottle?"

"Thid, do you addreth me?" asked the young man as he straightened up.

"You bet. Whar's yer ma and how did you happen to get lost?"

"My ma ith home, thid, and I am not losth. You are very rude, thid."

"You are very rude, thid," mocked the terror as he beckoned to the boys to close in and see the fun.

"It theems to me, thid," said the young man as he looked the other over, "that you don't like my lookths."

"No, I donth."

"And that you want to pick a futh with me?"

"A fuss with a baby. Ha, ha, ha!" roared Hank.

"Thid, I can take care of myself."

"Don't want any ma to rock you to sleep, eh?"

"No, thid, and I want you to go away before I hurt you. When I'm riled, I shoot."

"Hear him—he thoots!" shouted the terror as he laughed all over. "Say, boys, what is this thing anyway?"

"Wath you referring to me?" asked the young man.

"Of course I was. Whose trunk or carpetbag did you escape from?"

"Thid, I thee that you want me to thooth you, and therefore I will thooth unless you go away."

"He will thooth! Ha, ha, ha! Somebody git some sugar and a rag. Mebbe he's hungry."

"I don't like to thooth, but I thee I must," said the young man, and before anybody realized what he was at he had pulled out a little popper of a pop and sent six buckshot bullets into Hank Thompson's anatomy. The big fellow staggered about and fell down, and everybody thought he was done for until a doctor looked him over and said no vital spot had been touched. Hank lay with his eyes closed for a long, long time, but he finally opened them and faintly asked:

"Boys, have I bin shot or what?"

"Yes, you've bin shot," answered one.

"Who did it?"

"The young feller that looks like a girl and lies."

"Great Scott, you don't tell me!"

"Yes, he driv six bullets right inter yer carcass. Hank, and you won't canteer about for a month to come."

"And it was that feller?"

"Yes."

"Wau!, darn my hide, I've allos heard that nuthin on the face of this earth could lisp and shoot, too, but the fellers that told me hadn't never run up ag in a baby."—Chicago News.

The Pretty Pantry.

One of the most cheerful flowers of this and of my mother's garden was the happy faced little pansy that under various fanciful folk names has ever been loved. Like Montgomery's daisy, it blossomed everywhere. Its Italian name means idle thoughts; the German, "little stepmother." Spenser called it "pawnee." Shakespeare said maidens called it "love in idleness." Dr. Dryden named it heartsease. Dr. Prior gives these names: Herb trinity, three faces under a hood, fancy, flamy, kiss me, pull me, coddle unto you, tickle my—ney, kiss me ere I rise, jump up and kiss me, kiss me at the garden gate, pink of my Joan. To these let me add the New England names: Birdseye, garden gate, johnny jump up, kid run about, nose so pretty and ladies' delight.

All these testify to the affectionate and intimate friendship felt for this laughing and fairly speaking little garden face, not the least of whose endearing qualities was that after a half warm, snow melting week in January or February this brightsome little "delight" often opened a tiny blossom to greet and cheer us, a true "jump up and kiss me," and proved by its blooming the truth of the graceful Chinese verse:

Ere man is aware
That the spring is here
The plants have found it out.
—Scribner's Magazine.

From Her Point of View.

Both were very young. They stood gazing into a store window, admiring the pretty frocks that children so love, and turning to look at the rugged figure beside her. Marjorie said compassionately, "Little girl, poor little girl, are those your bestus clothes?"

"No," the other responded with a solemn shake of her head, "my bestus clothes is word out."—Boston Herald.

We consider any further action at

BORES IN PARLIAMENT.

They Receive Small Commissions When They Are Called on or Paid.

Parliamentary lawyers are brutal in Westminster when a member in debate is convoked of a bill. A speaker with an expansive oratorical manner accustomed to the commons with an outburst of merriment, humor, and splendor of the room and exhaustion wrought by misgovernament in Ireland worked himself up into a fine frenzy of excited declamation.

"The population of Ireland," he explained with flashing eyes and outstretched arms, "has been decimated to the extent of two-thirds."

The mathematical absurdity of the statement did not fail to excite amusement, although the bill was less obvious than a similar one attributed to an Irish member, Major O'Gorman.

"The population of Ireland," said the contentious major in the commons, "is 6,000,000 less than it would be if it were an uninhabited island."

That was a joke which provoked unrestrained merriment among the benches. The Irish members are pardoned many blunders, however, because they are, with few exceptions, humorous speakers, who enliven the tedious debate with merry quips and jests. The bores, who are constantly speaking with unvarying dullness and disinterest, are not spared when they make slips of the tongue.

A member who, in the course of a long, uninteresting speech, was careless enough to say, "The time has come and is rapidly arriving" was greeted with a wild howl of ridicule and delight from the benches. He was dazed by the uproar, not understanding what the honorable members were laughing at, but his unconsciousness and stupidity only served to prolong and deepen the merriment. It was the English parliamentary method of punishing a bore.

Good jokes are rare in the house of commons. A neat epigram excites a ripple of mirth, a flashing sarcasm stirs a movement of pleasurable surprise, but the loudest laughter follows some stupid and inane commonplace from a speaker to whom the house is compelled to listen too often.

"I would have proceeded to remark," said a pompous debater, "if I had not already anticipated and repeated myself."

The sentence could not be finished.

There was a loud roar of laughter, which was prolonged and repeated when the speaker attempted to go on with his speech.

It was cruel treatment, but possibly it was wholesome discipline for a garrulous speaker who had exhausted the patience of his audience on many occasions.

Parliament is the hardest of all schools in which to serve an apprenticeship in public speaking. Mr. Parnell learned to speak when the members were bent upon interrupting him and howling him down, but few public men have the pertinacity and grit that he displayed. He was never, however, a bore. His manner in his early days in parliament was crude and halting, but he always had something to say, although he did not at first know how to say it.—Youth's Companion.

Treatment of Books.

The real beauty of a book is undeniably to be looked for beyond the covers, yet the wealth and beauty of the author's thought may find fitting clothing in slightly paper and an artistic binding. The indifference of many scholarly men to the outward form in which the great thoughts of their literary favorite appear before them is as strange as is the indifference of others to all books that are not specimens of fine printing and binding.

Ruskin, the lover of the beautiful in the common things of life, is an offender where books are concerned. He appreciates a book for what it contains and can appreciate it no more through its outer clothing than the mark of the most artistic skill. It is said that he never so much as inquired in what form his own books were to be given to the world, so long as his utterances appeared, he cared not in what garments they were clothed.

Ernest Renan was another scholar to whom the outward appearance of a book made no appeal. His large library is said to have contained no fine bindings. His study was his workshop, his books the tools that aided him in the attainment of his end, and he was not particularly careful of his tools, they say.

Of Darwin it is affirmed that he seemed unaware of the difference in the value of books and would treat a Zschmidt binding with the same scant courtesy that he exercised toward a penny pamphlet. Covers appealed to him a useless weight and decided in the way, and he often got rid of them by ripping them off. Sometimes the book was borrowed.

It is said that in the end his friends used to give him any book which he wished to borrow, for they knew that, if it were ever returned, its usefulness as a book would be at an end.—Youth's Companion.

In the Bismarckian Vein.

The reply of Jules Favre when Bismarck said that if any one had begun to count six milliards at the birth of Christ he would not yet have completed his work is in the best Bismarckian vein. "Well," was the answer, "that is precisely why I have summoned to my side some one who began to count even before the birth of Christ," the allusion being, of course, to the Jewish bankers Bleichroder and Erlanger. And it is easy to picture Bismarck growling at his physician, "Don't ask so many questions," and then caving in to the report: "Then please consult a veterinary surgeon. He asks no questions."

—Saturday Review.

In Chicago.

The reception at the home of a recently married Chicago couple was progressing smoothly when the wife, who was circulating among the guests, heard a call of "Oh, Alice!" from her husband.

"What is it, dearie?" said she.

"Johnson and I want you to settle a bet for us. Am I your fourth or fifth husband?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

COLUMBIA

Winter Tans,

\$3.50.

Water proof, full Russia Calf, lined, invisible cork sole, heavy Scotch sole. A splendid shoe for wet weather.

SEE THEM IN OUR WINDOW!

FOR LADIES,

Edwin C. Burt's finest shoes made, new lasts.

THE

COLUMBIA,

Leaders of Fashion in Fine Footwear.

LIMA, OHIO.

The Campaign

Is Open!

And everybody admits that it is to be the most exciting and important campaign in American politics for many years. Not since the war have the people been so deeply interested in political policies, and the result is that for the next month the

Newspapers

Will be Read!

As they have never been read before. And not only read in the casual way that is usual doing other portions of the year, but they will be studied as text books by thousands of persons anxious to inform themselves upon the issues of the campaign. This all means an increase in the values of newspaper advertising, and the shrewd business man will readily appreciate the importance of taking advantage of this increasing value.

Now is the Time

To Advertise

And push your business. While people are reading the papers for political pointer, they will read your advertisement. They are sure to do it. People all want to buy goods at this time of the year for their winter's use and they will buy from those who, through the columns of the newspaper ask them to do so.

Make No Mistake

In thinking people will buy whether you advertise or not. The merchant who uses printer's ink keeps his clerk's busy and does a thriving business, where the one who does not advertise sees his clerks setting about all day, because the people have not been informed through the newspaper what bargains he has, if any.

If It Is Job Work

You want, we are right in line. We will quote you prices on Job Work that will make you smile. We are actually doing work so cheap that no one can afford to do without it. All manner of office stationery, bills of every size, dodgers, etc., done at your own price.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT 60

221 NORTH MAIN STREET.

Rev. A. M. Shimer, 144 E. Main Street, Des Moines, Iowa.
A doctor in his Reservoir and water pipes, as every electrical mode, he's gone to action upon the stomach and the heart upon the general system is very satisfactory. I have recommended him to many patients, with but little, if any benefit, until I recommended Dr. Kay's Reservoir. Now I sleep sweetly.

Dr. Kay's Renovator
is a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headache, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney Diseases. Sold by druggists and by mail. Dr. B. J. Hayes, 100 E. 2nd St., New York. Send stamp for FREE SAMPLE and Booklet.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, O.

O'CONNELL'S ELOQUENCE.

We Had Some Stereotyped Ornaments Which He Used Quite Freely.

Among the stereotyped ornaments of his eloquence was a favorite reference to "the majestic mountains and fertile valleys of green Ireland." Once at Athlone, in the very center of the flattest part of Ireland, he exclaimed in the peroration of a patriotic speech, "Look around, my friends, on the majestic mountains," etc.—compliance with which request would have severely tested the optics of his audience.

Another time, when boasting at the Corn Exchange of the great attendance at a meeting he had recently addressed at Kilkenny, he outdid Falstaff's 11 men in hyperbole somewhat after the following fashion: He began by stating the numbers present at the meeting at 50,000, "and who will deny?" he continued, "that the cause must be important and the purpose strong that could assemble together these 50,000 men? Let no man say that they gathered merely from a feeling of personal regard or curiosity on my account. It would be absurd to suppose that 100,000 men would leave their homes to look at an elderly and rather corpulent gentleman. No, sir, when that peaceful army of 150,000 Irishmen congregated round me, their presence spoke, trumpet tongued, their firm resolution never to desist from the struggle until Ireland should have her own parliament again."

"And their multitudinous masses were as orderly and pacific as they were resolute and determined. Oh, with what unspeakable delight do I recognize in the conduct of those 200,000 noble fellows," etc. And thus sailed along, upborne upon the swelling tide of his imagination, each sentence adding at least 50,000 to the previous amount until at last he arrived at, I think, 300,000.—Newcastle (England) Chronicle.

An Old Family Society.

The Buchanan society, as the name denotes, is composed of individuals of the name and clan of Buchanan and is the oldest named society in Scotland. It was instituted in Glasgow so far back as 1725. At a friendly meeting of some of the name of Buchanan held there on March 5 of that year the following proposal was made:

"That the name of Buchanan, being now the most numerous name in the place, and many poor boys of that name, who are found to be of good genius, being lost for want of good education, a fund might be begun and carried on by the name, the interest of which in time might enable some of them to be useful in church and state."

This society has since gone on with almost uninterrupted success. It has attained a position of high importance and is of great practical use.—Notes and Queries.

It Made Her Angry.

"It's strange how seriously some women seem to regard trifles," said the fat tenant thoughtfully.

"What's the matter now?" asked the householder.

"Why, there's that woman with the upright piano in the flat next to mine, you know."

"Yes. What of her?"

"She has played one tune 18 times a day for the last three months."

"Of course. Nearly all women who play apartment building pianos do that. You can move, you know, if you don't like it."

"Well, we don't want to do that. It might seem rude, and we didn't want to hurt her feelings, so we just give her a new song and sent it to her with the compliments of all the other tenants. And, do you know, she's mad as a hornet about it!"

"What was the title of it?"

"'Soft and Low,' I think. Something like that anyway."—Chicago Post.

What you want when you are ailing is a medicine that will cure you. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and be convinced of its merit.

Why She Left.

"Norah, you didn't stay long at your new place?"

"No'm, them haythen people expected me to clane 'leven bikes every mornin' before breakfast."—Detroit Free Press.

"I was troubled with that dreadful disease called dropsy; swollen from head to foot. Burdock Blood Bitters has completely cured me. It is a most wonderful medicine." Joseph Herick, Linwood, Ont.

Shall It Be 16 to 1?

Silver men say yes, gold men say no. But all who have used it, whether gold or silver men concede that Foley's Honey and Tar Cough Syrup is superior to all others as 16 is to 1. H. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

SIREN SONGS FOR COPIERS.
New Florida Land Turtles Are Lured Out of Their Holes.

W. H. Gilbert, locksmith, astronomer, fisherman, scientist, hunter and capitalist, is a great fancier of gopher meat, and has thought of many ways of catching the game.

Some time ago he learned that there was a family living in the northwestern part of the country which boasted of young men who could "sing" gophers out of their holes. He traveled many miles to ascertain if the report was really true.

The young men were reluctant at first to give an exhibition that might reveal their secret, but Mr. Gilbert had a number of persuasives along and finally they consented.

The young men equipped themselves with a gunny sack and a pointed stick about five feet long. A half mile from the house, in the wire grass of the rolling pine land, they found the hole of a gopher. They covered the entrance of his tunnel with a sack and planted the stick over the tunnel. Then all of the men lay down about 20 feet away and one of them sang.

In a half hour the sack was seen to move slightly, whereupon one of the young men jumped up quickly and ran to the stick, which he pressed deep into the ground, cutting off the gopher's retreat. The other reached his hand into the hole and brought out a big gopher which was made into a delicious stew for their dinner. Mr. Gilbert, discoursing on the incident, says:

"I have since learned that the Mexicans, who are very fond of gophers, pursue this method, except that they do not sing. The singing is entirely superfluous. Curiosity is what kills the gopher, as it has killed the historic cat. The animal evidently is curious to learn what it is that has darkened the threshold of his abode and comes forth to see. The stick does the rest. I have tried the same plan myself and very successfully."—Florida Times-Union.

The Hero of a Shipwreck.

A tale of rare heroism has come to light in connection with the loss of the ship Ealing, wrecked on her passage to New York early in the year. The men made for the two boats, the one under the captain's command and the other under the mate's. It was the depth of winter in the north Atlantic, and some of the men died from exposure the same day, including the captain. This boat was then under the command of the second mate, Mr. Thomas, who navigated her to the nearest port, Canso. Of course only a few stood the intense cold, and Mr. Thomas bore the brunt of the toil and suffering. Without compass, food or instruments of any kind, he had to tell the men how to steer by the polestar and sun. As the poor fellows died, frozen stiff, they were gently thrown overboard to lighten the boat, a prayer being offered the while. In four days land was made, and the remnant of the crew, perfectly helpless, were taken on shore to the hospital. It was then found that Mr. Thomas was so severely frost bitten that it was necessary to amputate both hands and feet. Thus a man in his prime, just 33 years of age, is rendered helpless through his devoted heroism. The men in the chief mate's boat have never since been heard of, so that the eight men landed are the sole survivors of a crew of 24.—London Telegraph.

Animals In Japan.

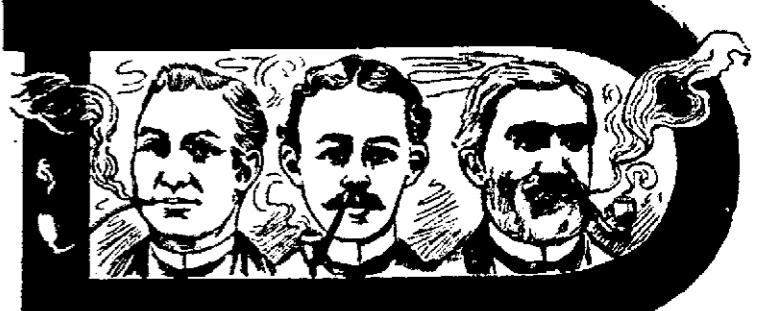
Japan is a land without the domestic animals. It is this lack which strikes the stranger so forcibly in looking upon Japanese landscapes. There are no cows—the Japanese neither drink milk nor eat meat. There are but few horses, and these are imported mainly for the use of foreigners. The wagons in the city streets are pulled and pushed by coolies, and the pleasure carriages are drawn by men. There are but few dogs, and these are neither used as watchdogs, beasts of burden nor in hunting, except by foreigners. There are no sheep in Japan; the wool is not used in clothing, silk and cotton being the staples. There are no pigs—pork is an unknown article of diet, and lard is not used in cooking. There are no goats or uncles or donkeys. Wild animals there are however—in particular bears of enormous size. One of these Mr. Finch saw stuffed in a museum, and he describes it as being as "big as an ox." War, of course, is acquainting the Japanese with the use of animals. The army has cavalry horses and others to drag the field guns. The empress also, in obvious imitation of European royalties, is an expert horsewoman, and saddle horses are kept for her use.—Science Siftings.

Knowledge.

Much of the value of knowledge depends upon the way it is obtained. Some of it is given to us, and we accept it passively. Some is thrust upon us, and we receive it unwillingly. Some we crave and work for and finally obtain by means of our own thought and researches. Of course in very early childhood knowledge as well as everything else must be given. This is natural and right, and so long as the giver is judicious and not too eager the child's mind will thrive by it. Gradually, however, as his powers unfold, this constant giving loses its value. The time arrives when his mind needs developing, his curiosity awakening, his faculties stimulating, and this work should largely take the place of imparting information. If it be done successfully, he will soon show a desire for knowledge of various kinds and will seek it with avidity, and whatever he gains in this way will become vitalized and a part of himself. It is a slow and gradual process, and we seldom have the patience to pursue it. We have more faith in our systems than in nature's, and we too often treat the child malitiously as we would physically were we to keep him in our arms and feed him with a spoon long after he was able to walk and to help himself.—New York Ledger.

The Admiring a Warrior.

The Matador girl is not devoid of sentiment. On the contrary, she has the greatest pride in the exploits of the man she marries. He may be old, toothless, with one leg in the grave and the other feebly tripping a waltz dance, but if he can show in his assegai the blood of many victims he is the greatest old beau in the kraal.



BEST with a big H. Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham is in a class by itself. You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of

**Blackwell's
Genuine Durham
Smoking Tobacco**

Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Majestic Cooking Ranges

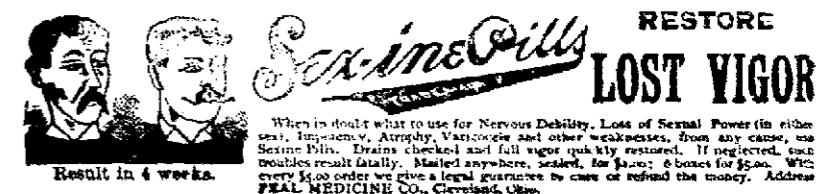
Are made of steel and malleable iron; made by hand; made to last a lifetime. The

Majestic Steel Range

is the most perfect cooking apparatus the world has ever known.

**The Majestic is like
no other Stove. It is
better than any other.**

**HOVEK BROS.
AGENTS**



Result in 4 weeks.

When a stout woman for nervous debility, loss of mental power (the right test), impure air, varicose veins and other weaknesses from any cause, takes Serrine Pills, Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such bodily result daily. Mail anywhere, sealed, for 50c; 6 boxes for \$3.00. Write for sample.

PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Melville Bros.

KEEP : COOL

And Use the

KELLY SHOWER BATH RING

—AND—

Hot Water Proof Hose.

Prevents wetting the head and floor.

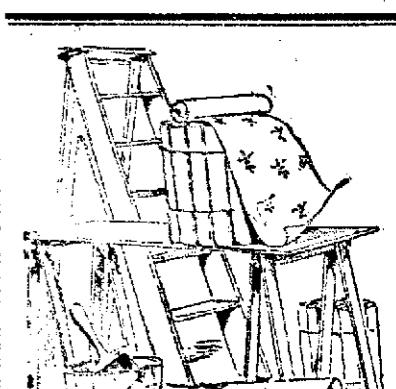
\$2 EXPRESS AD.

Agents wanted in every city who can purchase lots or more. Send for catalogue.

Frost Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelly Stop and Waste Cock

THOS. KELLY & BROS.

209 Madison Street, Chicago



Do you know we have a Special Sale of

Wall Paper at 30 Per Roll, Border at 14c a yard?

Come and see it.

DOWNDAR & SON

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

REGARDLESS OF THE HARD TIMES AND THE STIN

GENESS IN THE MONEY MARKET EVERYWHERE,

WE ARE IN A POSITION TO GET ALL THE MONEY NEEDED

TO SUPPLY GOOD APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS.

WE CAN GET YOU A LOAN AT THESE TERMS,

AND ON OTHER TERMS, THAN YOU CAN GET ELSE

WHERE. WHEN YOU CALL US, WE ARE SURE AND

GIVE YOU A CALL AND GET MY TERMS.

T. E. WILKINS, 6-10 Open Block.

Bell Telephone, 118 Dwelling, 224 E Market St.

C. L. WARD, M. D.

Office—206 W 2nd High Street.

Opposite Post Office, Lima, Ohio. Office hours

8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m. and 5 p.m.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

**SHERIFF'S
Proclamation!**

HOBBS'

Victory is Complete.

One Hundred and Forty-Two People, Who Received a Sample of

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills

From Wm. Melville, Old Post-office Corner, Make Their Report.

residential, State and County Election

TO BE HELD

TUESDAY, NOV. 3, 1896.

**STATE OF OHIO,
ALLEN COUNTY,**

To the qualified voters of Allen county, Ohio: Whereas, by the laws of Ohio regulation elections, it is required by the Sheriff of the county to give notice before the time of holding a general election, by proclamation throughout the county of the time at which such election shall be held:

In PURSUANCE of such regulation, I, AARON FISHER, Sheriff of Allen county, Ohio, do hereby proclaim and make known that the

FIRST TUESDAY

AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY BEING THE

**3d DAY OF NOVEMBER,
1896,**

I, by the Constitution of Ohio, and the Statutes, appointed the day on which the qualified electors of Allen county, Ohio, shall meet and vote at their usual or proper places of holding elections, between the hours of 5:30 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, central standard time and proceed to vote by ballot for

Two electors for the State of Ohio at large.

One elector for the 1st Congressional district of the State of Ohio

One elector for the 2nd Congressional district of the State of Ohio

One elector for the 3rd Congressional district of the State of Ohio

One elector for the 4th Congressional district of the State of Ohio

One elector for the 5th Congressional district of the State of Ohio

One elector for the 6th Congressional district of the State of Ohio

One elector for the 7th Congressional district of the State of Ohio

One elector for the 8th Congressional district of the State of Ohio

One elector for the 9th Congressional district of the State of Ohio

One elector for the 10th Congressional district of the State of Ohio

One elector for the 11th Congressional district of the State of Ohio

One elector for the 12th Congressional district of the State of Ohio

One elector for the 13th Congressional district of the State of Ohio

One elector for the 14th Congressional district of the State of Ohio

One elector for the 15th Congressional district of the State of Ohio

One elector for the 16th Congressional district of the State of Ohio

One elector for the 17th Congressional district of the State of Ohio

One elector for the 18th Congressional district of the State of Ohio

One elector for the 19th Congressional district of the State of Ohio

One elector for the 20th Congressional district of the State of Ohio

One elector for the 21st Congressional district of the State of Ohio

One person for Secretary of State of the State of Ohio

One person for Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio

One person for Member of the Board of Public Works of the state of Ohio

One person for Dairy and Food Commissioner of the State of Ohio

One person for Member of Congress from the Sixth Congressional district of Ohio, composed of the counties of Allen, Auglaize, Darke, Mercer and Shelby.

One person for Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit of Ohio, composed of the counties of Allen, Auglaize, Crawford, Defiance, Hancock, Hardin, Henry, Logan, Marion, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Union, Van Wert and Wyandot—long term.

One person for Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit of Ohio, composed of the counties of Allen, Auglaize, Crawford, Defiance, Hancock, Hardin, Henry, Logan, Marion, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Union, Van Wert and Wyandot—short term.

One person for Probate Judge of Allen county.

One person for Clerk of the Court of Allen county.

One person for County Auditor of Allen county.

One person for Commissioner of Allen county.

One person for Recorder of Allen county.

One person for Prosecuting Attorney of Allen county.

One person for Infirmary Director of Allen county.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's office in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, this first day of October, anno Domini, One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Ninety-Six.

AARON FISHER,
Sheriff of Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, October 1, 1896.

SALESMEN. We want one or two men in each county to take in orders for our nursery, which we are willing to pay well for a good work. We agree to replace anything that dies from natural causes.

We also have a choice line of Seed Potatoes.

Give us a trial.

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

98 fm

WANTED

SALESMEN. We want

one or two men in each

county to take in orders for

nursery, which we are

willing to pay well for a good work. We agree

to replace anything that dies from natural causes.

We also have a choice line of Seed Potatoes.

Give us a trial.

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

98 fm

WANTED

SALESMEN. We want

one or two men in each

county to take in orders for

nursery, which we are

willing to pay well for a good work. We agree

to replace anything that dies from natural causes.

We also have a choice line of Seed Potatoes.

Give us a trial.

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

98 fm

WANTED

SALESMEN. We want

one or two men in each

county to take in orders for

nursery, which we are

willing to pay well for a good work. We agree

to replace anything that dies from natural causes.

We also have a choice line of Seed Potatoes.

Give us a trial.

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

98 fm

WANTED

SALESMEN. We want

one or two men in each

county to take in orders for

nursery, which we are

willing to pay well for a good work. We agree

to replace anything that dies from natural causes.

We also have a choice line of Seed Potatoes.

Give us a trial.

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

98 fm

WANTED

SALESMEN. We want

one or two men in each

county to take in orders for

nursery, which we are

willing to pay well for a good work. We agree

to replace anything that dies from natural causes.

We also have a choice line of Seed Potatoes.

Give us a trial.

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

98 fm

WANTED

SALESMEN. We want

one or two men in each

county to take in orders for

nursery, which we are

willing to pay well for a good work. We agree

to replace anything that dies from natural causes.

We also have a choice line of Seed Potatoes.

Give us a trial.

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

98 fm

WANTED

SALESMEN. We want

one or two men in each

county to take in orders for

nursery, which we are

willing to pay well for a good work. We agree

to replace anything that dies from natural causes.

We also have a choice line of Seed Potatoes.

Give us a trial.

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

98 fm

WANTED

SALESMEN. We want

one or two men in each

county to take in orders for

nursery, which we are

willing to pay well for a good work. We agree

to replace anything that dies from natural causes.

We also have a choice line of Seed Potatoes.

Give us a trial.

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

98 fm

WANTED

SALESMEN. We want

one or two men in each

county to take in orders for

nursery, which we are

willing to pay well for a good work. We agree

to replace anything that dies from natural causes.

We also have a choice line of Seed Potatoes.

Give us a trial.

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

98 fm

WANTED

SALESMEN. We want

one or two men in each

county to take in orders for

nursery, which we are

willing to pay well for a good work. We agree

to replace anything that dies from natural causes.

We also have a choice line of Seed Potatoes.

Give us a trial.

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

98 fm

WANTED

SALESMEN. We want

one or two men in each

county to take in orders for

nursery, which we are

<p

THE VOTARIES OF HEALTHFIND AIDS TO
THEIR WORSHIP AT**MELVILLE'S PHARMACY.**

There are gathered herbs, extracts and simples from every part of the habitable globe and there they are accurately compounded. There you find

Pure Drugs, the Standard Proprietary Remedies, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods.

Of the Best Quality, But in Quantities to Suit the Buyer.

MELVILLE'S,

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHER CO

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

J. H. M. Morrison received yesterday some fine specimens of gold from the Cripple Creek mines.

Born this morning, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur G. Feltz, of 323 north West street—a baby girl.

Isaac J. Baber reported to detective Blaize, yesterday afternoon, that he had been robbed of \$10.

The funeral services of Miss Mary O'Connor, of 814 north Union street, were held from St. Rose church yesterday morning. Interment was made in St. Rose cemetery.

The Ladies' Musical and Literary club will please meet at Mrs. Charles Barron's, Thursday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. By order of the President.

Beabie, the one-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Eagle, of 1247 north West street, died at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, from congestion of the lungs, after a month's illness. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Hill from the residence at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The remains were interred in the old cemetery.

The biased and false report of the Bryan meeting published in the Gazette this morning is costing the publishers of that newspaper sheet dearly. Numbers of subscribers, disgusted with a paper which will not tell the truth under any circumstances, have stopped their paper and scores more intend to do so when the time expires to which they are paid.

A stalwart Republican said this morning that he had no further use for a newspaper published on so narrow a scale that it could not give a truthful account of the visit of so distinguished a personage as a Presidential candidate because that candidate was on an opposition ticket. He only intended to withdraw his patronage from the paper, but would not vote for a ticket which was so weak that it had to be bolstered up by such miserable tactics. Of course, no one who knows the Gazette attaches any significance to what they see in its columns, but the animus displayed in that scurrilous article about the Democratic candidate for president on the occasion of his visit to Lima has aroused much indignation among even Republicans.

BY DEATH

Little Hazel, Daughter of G. M. McCullough, is Claimed.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. McCullough, at 424 east North street, is saddened by the death of their daughter and only child, little Hazel Marie, who had brightened their home for more than 7 years.

Little Hazel was born January 10, 1889, and her happy life and sweet disposition was always like balm of sunshine to the loving parents.

For the past 9 weeks she suffered from an attack of inflammation of the bowels, from which death resulted at 12 o'clock last night.

Rev. Thomson, of the Market Street Presbyterian church, will conduct the funeral services from the residence at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

The remains will be interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

Call at Van DeGrift's and examine new styles before buying. 50% Public Square 1-4t

Mr. and Mrs. Harold B. Adams, of Lima College, will furnish the music for the entertainment at the Spring street Lutheran church tomorrow evening.

COERCION

Is a Violation of the Election Laws of Ohio.

THE PENALTY IS HEAVY

For Attempting to Prevent a Man from Exercising the Right of Suffrage Without Year of Discharge—Judge Richie's Charge to the Grand Jury.

Judge Richie yesterday delivered an able charge to the Grand Jury regarding their duties in the work which they were about to undertake. He concluded his charge with the following strong, patriotic and significant utterance:

There is one additional matter, gentlemen of the grand jury, which the court feels called upon, by reason of current rumors and statements of various kinds, some made by individuals, and of such grave character that it becomes the duty of the court to especially call your attention to it. We are living under a republican form of government. The first step taken in the line of securing this government was by the Declaration of Independence. That was followed ultimately by the constitution of the United States and by the constitutions of the various states. The form of government necessarily implies that it is the people of the government who are to govern and control. Under the statute there is a mode prescribed by which the people may express their voice and their wishes and determine the policy that shall be pursued in the various branches and departments of government.

First, in our municipal affairs; next, in our county affairs;

next, in the state affairs, and lastly, in the federal affairs. The right of each man to cast his ballot at an election without fear of the consequences which may follow that act by reason of the act of any other person is a guaranteed right. It is intended that every man shall cast his ballot according to his notions of what is right and wrong, and that no elector shall be interfered with by intimidation, by coercion, by threats, by the use of money, or in any manner whatever; and not only is this within the spirit of our free institutions, but the legislature of the state of Ohio has spoken upon the matter, and I want to call your attention to what the legislature has said, and if you find that persons within the county of Allen, no matter what political party the person may belong to, attempts to interfere with the right of suffrage in any manner, and you find proof of that, I charge you, gentlemen of the jury, that it will be your duty to return an indictment against such delinquent, no matter how high a position he occupies or how low his position is.

The bride looked charming in a beautiful gown of white silk and carried a bouquet of bride's roses. The bridesmaid was attired in a gown of white organdy over plunk silk. Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the home of the groom's parents on north Elizabeth street, where a wedding breakfast was served to a large number of immediate relatives and intimate friends. They were the recipients of a vast number of costly and elegant wedding gifts.

The happy young couple left this afternoon for Delphos for a short visit with the bride's parents, and upon their return will go to housekeeping on west Haller street. Both are popular young people of this city who have the best wishes of all friends for a prosperous future.

Those in attendance from out of the city were Miss Delia Creighton, of Ottawa, and Mrs. Mary Guisean, of Dayton.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

Will Kelly, of Ottawa, was in the city yesterday.

Will Fisher has returned from Iowa to remain until after the election.

Thomas Enright and John Gentleman, of Hoskins, were in the city today.

Dr. H. McCreight, of Dayton, was in Lima to-day circulating among his friends.

Louis Huber, of Ottawa, passed through Lima this morning on his way to Delphos.

Miss Minnie Gerber, of Sidney, is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. F. Hoover, of west Wayne street.

Miss Hall, of Brazil, Ind., and Miss Cheaney, of Kenton, are visiting Mrs. James Woods, of west North street.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Callahan returned this afternoon from an extended visit in New York and Pennsylvania.

Robert and Isaac Best, who have been visiting their uncle, J. E. Young, of south Main street, returned this afternoon to Nappanee, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Maurer, of Sidney, and Miss Emilie Kettler, of Ketterville, were the guests, over Sunday, of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Maurer, of east Kirby street.

Mrs. Harriett A. Knopf went to Piqua to-day to attend the wedding of her niece, Miss McCabe, one of Piqua's favorite young ladies, to Dr. Armstrong, of Kankakee, Ill.

Mr. G. B. Miller, of Birmingham, Ala., arrived here Saturday night and was the guest of his brother, Harry, on east Kirby street. Yesterday he and his brother, Harry, and two sons, went to St. Marys, and attended the celebration of their father's seventy-third birthday anniversary.

Cloak opening to-morrow. CARROLL & COONEY

L. O. T. M. Notice.
The Lady Macabees will meet Tuesday evening, October 20th.

ELOQUENT

Were the Speeches Delivered Last Night.

TWO VETERAN ORATORS

Entertain an immense Crowd in Faurot's Opera House for Nearly Three Hours—Much Good Reading from the Meeting.

Yesterday was a gala day for the Democrats and all those who favor the restoration of silver to its constitutional rights and who believe in the policy that the American people should vote for their own interests.

The Republicans were greatly agitated over the appearance in this city of the man who lives so close to the hearts of the people. They had pictured him as a fiend shaking the red flag of anarchy and the fire brand of destruction. When the people saw that the Republican papers had attempted to deceive them and when by their own senses they saw and recognized a man of excellent physique and a pleasing face of strong expression, they were most favorably impressed with him and their sympathy turned toward him. All day people lingered in crowds along the sidewalks of the city, earnestly discussing silver. Such enthusiasm was never before displayed on the streets of this city.

The patriotic enthusiasm so manifest continued until evening, when an excellent meeting was held in the opera house and addressed by Chilton A. White, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, and Hon. Hugh O'Hara, of Iowa. Both gentlemen are men who have passed the meridian of life and whose hairs have turned gray. They gave excellent addresses and time and again the words of both speakers were applauded. Mr. White discussed the money question and showed the concerted plan of the moneyed Shylocks to enact laws and a system of finance to bleed the nation to make themselves rich. Hon. H. S. Prophet presided. Mr. O'Hara is an orator of the first class. He is over 60 years old, and his words thoroughly aroused all those who were present. He made clear how that the common people and the producers should come to the realization of the fact that the gold standard was detrimental to their best interests. The hall was filled with attentive listeners who remained for over two and a half hours.

The day was an eventful one and resulted in convincing many men that silver is what they should vote to have restored as primary money.

LAID TO REST.

Remains of W. L. Porter Interred in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Services Conducted by Rev. R. J. Thompson, and Largely Attended—Beautiful Floral Offerings.

The funeral services of William L. Porter, whose tragic death occurred at High and Pierce streets last Friday night, were held from the residence on west High street yesterday afternoon. The attendance was exceedingly large for a home funeral and the house was much too small to accommodate the number present. The members of the local Masonic lodges were present, but according to the previous arrangements did not wear the regalia of the order. The casket in which the remains were laid was almost hidden in the profusion of roses and other floral tributes. Rev. Thompson's eulogy of the deceased's life and personalities was very touching and the singing by Mesdames Chas. Collins and Wm. Deakin and Messrs. John Miller and Prof. W. E. Clark added to the beauty and impressiveness of the services.

The pallbearers were Messrs. J. P. Harley, James Langau, W. L. Mackenzie, F. W. Holmes, Geo. P. Waldorf, of Toledo, and Wm. Sharp, of St. Marys. The remains were interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

A CLOSE FIGHT

Will be the Election—So Says the Secretary of the Ohio Traveling Men's Association.

A gentleman who is secretary of the Traveling Men's Association in Ohio, and a politician of considerable influence, was in the city yesterday on his way to Columbus to assist in the Republican campaign. Notwithstanding the open assertions of the Republicans that McKinley would have a big plurality, he said he realized that an extremely close fight was on; that he could satisfy himself were it not for the labor vote. He then remarked that money might be influential in securing part of that vote. But he will have learned by November 4th that the labor vote is not so easily purchased as he intimated.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

The Best SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Fissiles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. North and Main sts., Lima.

TO THE DEADWOODS

Switchman Hayes' Fingers Were Left Sticking.

HAND TERRIBLY MASHED.

James Hayes, of the L. E. & W., the victim of a frightful accident—News of General Interest from the Railroads.

Switchman James Hays, of the L. E. & W., was the victim of a terrible accident about 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning, and, as a result, will be disabled for life.

Hays was "catching cars," to use the railroad phrase, in the west end of the L. E. & W. yards, and was a member of Foreman Barney Tromble's crew. A train was being switched out by engine 43, and Hayes was coupling up the cars on different sidetracks upon which they were kicked by the engine. He made a coupling between two cars on one track and then jumped quickly to another track to make a coupling between a N. Y. L. E. & W. box car and a Union Tank Line car. The two cars were almost together, and in his haste to reach them he slipped, and throwing out his hands to catch himself, threw his left hand between the deadwood's of the two cars just as they came together.

As the cars rebounded Hays withdrew his arm from between them and left two of his fingers and the first two joints of the other two and the flesh from part of his hand.

STICKING TO THE DEADWOODS.

The third and little fingers were mashed entirely off, and the second fingers were off at the second joint and the hand was horribly mangled.

Hays displayed remarkable grit and coolly informed the other switchmen that he had lost his hand.

The hand was so badly mangled that it was necessary to amputate more than half of it, leaving nothing but the thumb and the stub of the first two fingers. Dr. Vail performed the operation.

The unfortunate switchman has a wife and several children and lives on St. Johns avenue. He had been employed in the L. E. & W. yards for more than a year.

NOTES

Brakeman Johnston, of the L. E. & W., is laying off.

The C. H. & D. pay car distributed money to their employees yesterday.

Brakeman Steel, of the L. E. & W., is laying off, and O. E. Hopping is marked up in his place.

Conductor J. E. Jeffries, of the L. E. & W., is laying off, and conductor T. E. Davis is running his car.

Brakeman S. J. Wickham, of the L. E. & W., is laying off. Brakeman Moore is working in his place.

Brakeman Allison, of L. E. & W., is working in brakeman Hutchinson's place, while the latter is laying off.

Brakeman Galerneau, of the L. E. & W., is laying off, and Brakeman Smith is with Conductor Tivnen's car in his place.

The C. H. & D. pay car with pay master John Jansing, M. Phalin and M. Shea, passed through Lima this morning. They breakfasted in Lima.

Conductor James Rohan and F. M. Mauk, of the Pennsylvania, have gone to Lima, with their families, to spend a few days.—Fort Wayne Journal.

Chicago lines, in the first nine months of this year, delivered at Chicago 206,717 car loads of live

stock, against 188,780 car loads the corresponding period of 1895, and the shipments east were 57,504 cars, against 52,560 in 1895; increase in cars delivered, 17,957; in car loads shipped, 4,024.

Ella, the 2-year-old girl of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Ungrubb, of 725 north Main street, died this morning. Mr. Ungrubb has lived in Lima only five weeks, having moved here from Auglaize county.

It is reported that the Pennsylvania company will be one of the bidders for the Ohio Southern at the foreclosure sale, November 7. It is claimed that its purchase would give the Pennsylvania company greater advantage in the matter of distance.

Detective Wiles, of the C. H. & D. was at Toledo yesterday attending the trial of Chas. Gooch and Pat McGinn for stealing a keg of whisky from a C. H. & D. box car. They were found guilty and each given a sentence of thirty days and costs, making a total of sixty-seven days in the workhouse.

The Pennsylvania was the first to declare war on the Clover Leaf for alleged rate cutting. A circular was sent out last Friday by E. A. Ford, G. P. A. of the Pennsylvania lines and of the Vandals, to the effect that on and after Oct. 2nd these lines will honor no tickets sold by the Clover Leaf for points on their lines. Agent Burkett states that he has received no such circular yet, but there is but little doubt but that he will in the course of a few days. The Big Four has taken similar action.—Delphos Herald.

A snake was found a few nights since in the Lake Erie and Western freight depot at Indianapolis by one of the employes while moving some freight. He thought it was a rubber snake placed there by a joker, and, with the remark that he was not afraid of snakes, attempted to pick it up. The serpent struck at him but missed him and then he realized that it was real. The snake was killed and was found to be a spotted adder. How it came there is a mystery, unless it came in with a shipment of freight.

SPEECH AT GERMAN HALL.
Everybody Invited to Hear Wm. Klinger To-morrow Night.

William Klinger will address the German club and others at the Klausen hall, on Wednesday evening. The address will be delivered in English and all are invited to hear it 4:20.

AN AGED INMATE.